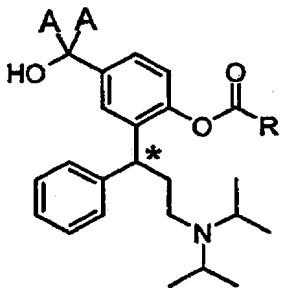
CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-34. (canceled)

35. (previously presented) A compound of the following Formula I:



Formula I

wherein each A is independently hydrogen or deuterium, R is C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-10}-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C_{1-3}-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" may be present in the (R)-configuration, the (S)-configuration or as a mixture of such configurations,

and the compound is present as a free base in a degree of purity of above 97 percent by weight.

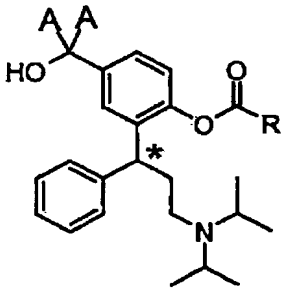
36. (currently amended) A compound of claim 35 wherein R is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, isopropyl 1,1-propyl, 1-butyl, 2-butyl, tertiary-butyl, iso-butyl, pentyl and hexyl.

37. (previously presented) A compound of claim 35 wherein the compound is 2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate.

38. (previously presented) A compound of claim 35 wherein the C-atom marked with "*" is present in the (R)-configuration.

39. (previously presented) A compound of claim 35 wherein the compound is (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate (Fesoterodine).

40. (previously presented) A method of producing a compound of the following Formula I

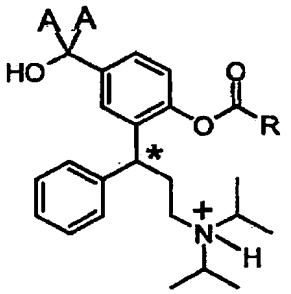


Formula I

wherein in Formula I each A is independently hydrogen or deuterium, R is C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-10}-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C_{1-3}-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" may be present in the (R)-configuration, the (S)-configuration or as a mixture of such configurations, the compound being a free base having a purity of at least 97 percent by weight,

the method comprising:

releasing the compound of Formula I as a base from a crystalline salt of the following Formula II:



X^- **Formula II** II

with a degree of purity of at least 97 percent by weight where in Formula II each A and R are the same as defined for Formula I and X^- is the acid residue of a physiological compatible acid and where the C-atom marked with "*" (a star) can be present in the (R)-configuration, in the (S)-configuration or as a mixture of such configurations,

wherein the releasing of the compound of Formula II comprises use of a releasing reagent in aqueous solution, whereby the releasing reagent has a pK_B of 8-11 and does not lead to the precipitation of the compound of Formula I.

41. (previously presented) The method of claim 40 wherein the free base of Formula I is released from the crystalline salt of Formula II by use of an added reagent chosen from among:
(a) alkaline, alkaline earth- or ammonium hydrogen carbonates,
(b) amines, polyamines and alkaline polyamino acids, and
(c) alkaline ionic exchangers.

42. (previously presented) The method of claim 40 wherein the compound of Formula I is released from a crystalline salt of the Formula II through the addition of an alkaline, earth-alkaline or ammonium hydrogen carbonate.

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 40 wherein after release of the base of Formula I from the salt of Formula II, the aqueous solution is extracted with an organic solvent, and the base of Formula I is then isolated in the organic phase of the extraction.

44. (previously presented) The method of claim 43 wherein the organic solvent is one or more of dichloromethane, ethyl methyl ketone, ethyl acetate, tertiary butyl methyl ether, diethylether, and toluene.

45. (currently amended) The method of claim 40 wherein R of both Formula I and Formula II is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 1-Propyl, 1-butyl, 2-butyl, tertiary butyl, iso-butyl, pentyl and hexyl and the C-atom marked with an "*" (star) is present in the (R)-configuration.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 40 wherein the compound of Formula I is (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate.

47. (currently amended) The method of claim 40 wherein the compound of Formula II is (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate hydrogen fumarate.

48. (previously presented) The method of claim 40 further comprising admixing the compound of Formula I with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

49. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound of Formula I of claim 35 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

50. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a polymer.

51. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 wherein the formulation exhibits a stabilization factor of at least 2, as determined by the division of the average monthly drop in concentration of the compound of Formula I during storage as oil and in the absence of the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier at 5°C. by the average monthly drop in concentration of the corresponding compound of Formula I during storage in the pharmaceutical formulation at 5°C.

52. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 wherein the formulation has a pH value of from 3.0 to 6.0.

53. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is suitable for transdermal delivery.

54. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is suitable for transmucosal delivery.

55. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a polymer layer that comprises a compound of Formula I.

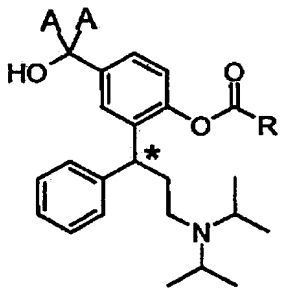
56. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 55 wherein the polymer layer comprises a contact adhesive which can facilitate attachment of the pharmaceutical composition to the skin or the mucous membrane of a patient.

57. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 56 wherein the contact adhesive comprises one or more of a silicone, acrylate, SXS-, PIB- or EVA based contact adhesives.

58. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is a transdermal therapeutic system of the active ingredient-in-adhesive type.

59. (previously presented) A kit containing a pharmaceutical formulation of claim 49 and a drying agent.

60. (previously presented) A dosing unit which comprises at least 3 mg of a compound of the following Formula I:



Formula I

and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein each A is independently hydrogen or deuterium, R is C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-6}-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C_{1-3}-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" may be present in the (R)-configuration, the (S)-configuration or as a mixture of such configurations, and the free base of the compound of Formula I being present in a purity of above 97 percent by weight.

61. (previously presented) A dosing unit of claim 60 wherein whereby the compound is (R) 2-[3-(1,1-Diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate (Fesoterodine).

62. (currently amended) ~~Fesoterodin~~ Fesoterodine Hydrogen carbonate.

63. (previously presented) A method for the treatment of a mammal suffering from or susceptible to incontinence, hyperactivity of the detrusor, hyperactivity of the bladder, pollakisuria, nocturia or imperative urinary urgency, the method comprising:

administering a compound of claim 35, 50 or 60 to the mammal.

64. (previously presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the mammal is identified as suffering from incontinence, hyperactivity of the detrusor, hyperactivity of the bladder, pollakisuria, nocturia and/or imperative urinary urgency, and the compound is administered to the identified mammal.

65. (previously presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the mammal is a human.

66. (previously presented) The method of claim 63 wherein compound is administered to the mammal transdermally.

67. (previously presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the compound is administered to the mammal transmucosally.

68. (previously presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the compound is administered to the mammal with use of a patch.

69. (currently amended) The method of claim 63 wherein ~~Fesoterodin~~ Fesoterodine is administered to the mammal in the form of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a self-adhesive polymer layer which comprises ~~Fesoterodin~~ Fesoterodine and delivers ~~Fesoterodin~~ Fesoterodine at a flux rate of 3-15 mg/day through human skin.